2002 JUL 24 PM 3:5

8EHQ-0702-151688

RECEIVED OPPT CBIC

PUBLIC COPY

2002 JUL 12 AM 6: 12

July 10, 2002

Via Federal Express

Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

COMPANY SANUTIZED

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

A. Magenta Ink

B. Dilute Magenta Ink

This letter is to inform you of the results of two dermal sensitization studies (Murine Local Lymph Node Assay) with the R&D test materials referenced above. The study was conducted using female CBA/JHsd mice.

Test animals (6 per concentration) were topically induced on both ears with either 5, 10, 25, 50, or 100% of the test material for 3 consecutive days. The same procedures were carried out on contemporaneous control groups except that the test substance was replaced by dimethylformamide (vehicle control), 4:1 acetone:olive oil (positive control vehicle), or 25% hexylcinnamic aldehyde (HCA, positive control). Animals were then injected with ³H-thymidine and the proliferation in the draining auricular lymph nodes of the ears was assessed.

- A. The stimulation index (the mean dpm value of the test material group divided by the mean dpm value of the vehicle control group) was greater than 3.0 at the 25, 50, and 100% concentrations. Statistically significant increases in proliferation compared to control were also observed for the 25, 50, and 100% concentrations. The positive control, HCA, produced a positive response in the assay. Under these experimental conditions, it was concluded that the above referenced material produced a positive dermal sensitization response in the LLNA.
- B. The stimulation index (the mean dpm value of the test material group divided by the mean dpm value of the vehicle control group) was greater than 3.0 at the 100% concentration. Statistically significant increases in proliferation compared to control were also observed for the 100% concentration. The positive control, HCA, produced a positive response in the assay. Under these experimental conditions, it was concluded that the above referenced material produced a positive dermal sensitization response in the LLNA.

The effects described above are being reported in accordance with the guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June 1991).

BEHP-02-15168 48020000 1543

Sincerely,